LINCOLN SENSE

Society of Lincoln Cent Collectors • Dr. Sol Taylor, President • 13515 Magnolia Blvd. • Sherman Oaks, CA 91423

SLCC is dedicated to the collecting and study of the LINCOLN CENT. Our journal, LINCOLN SENSE, is published six times a year. Annual membership is $15 and foreign mailing is $20. Life membership is available at $150.

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Make your New Years promises now and include your promise to bring all your surplus coins (especially the cents) to your local market or to the bank. Some markets now have machines to sort and count spare change and give you cash coupons spend in the market. It's a good plan to reduce the public's hoards of small change and perhaps lower the Mint's need to crank out a few extra billion coins a year. RECYCLE YOUR COINS!

Auction Results

Mike Aron Sale 11-16-97 Van Nuys, CA (Prices DO NOT include buyer's fee)

Lot Description		SLCC comments
122 1857 Fly: ing Eagle NGC MS62	$180	
123 1857 AU58	75	
125 1858/7 VF25	150	Looks more like F-12
132 1890 MS65RD	140	Dark red
137 1901 NGC MS65RD	105	
138 1904 NGC MS65RD	110	
142 1909VDB NGC MS67RB	110	More red than RB
143 1909VDB PCGS MS66RB	112	More red than RB
144 1909VDB MS66RB	20	Colorful toning
147 1909S VDB F15	280	Looks more like VG
149 1909S VF25	34	Maybe F15, few nicks
150 1909S F15	29	Borderline VG, partial wheat lines
151 1910 MS65RD	28	Dark reverse
157 1914D AU58	500	Avg die state, maybe AU50+
158 1914D XF45	160	Looks VF
159 1914D XF40	140	Looks VF at best
162 1917S NGC64RD	160	Late die state
188 1931S NGC MS64RD	60	
197 1937 Pf65RD	70	Wine red toning
199 1938 NGC Pf66RD	75	1 obv spot
208 1972/72 DDO MS63RB	120	Looks like AU50-55
209 1995 DDO NGC MS68RD	44	As nice as they come
210 1995 DDO NGC MS67RD	32	

Heritage Long Beach Sale 9-11-97 (Includes buyer's fee)

5489 1909S Indian MS64RB	552	Not as nice as lot#1 SLCC MB87
5492 1909S VDB, VF15 bent	391	Bend not very obvious
5496 1913S MS64 dipped	172	Brassy color
5497 1914D XF40	276	Few minor edge nicks
5498 1914D MS63RD	1,294	Dull pink rose hues
5500 1915S MS64 dipped	218	Brassy color
5501 1916D MS64RB	184	
5502 1917D MS65RB	126	Sharp
5503 1918S MS64RD	443	Late die state reverse
5505 1924D MS63RB	253	
5510 1955/55 DDO AU50	517	Slight rubbing, odd color

Results of FUN show in next issue--some biggies there--1926S MS65RD (only one known), 1944 steel, BU 1955/55, etc.

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Mail Bid Sale #88, Closing Date January 28, 1998
Please mail your bids in early. In case of a tie, the earlier bid wins.

Long Beach Consignment
Lot Description

1 1864 No L Indian, solid VG, even wear
2 1868 Indian, full LIBERTY, Fine, but grainy fields
3 Six Indians, 1880 F, 1884 VG, 1885 VG, 1886 F, 1888 G, 1889 G
4 3 Higher grade Indians: 1881 AU50, some luster, 1882 VF, 1883 F+
5 13 Indians of the 1890s: 1890 G, 1890 F, 1891 G, 1892 F, 1892 G, 1893 F, 1893 1894 G, 1895 G, 1895 VG, 1897 G, 1898 VG, 1899 VG
6 1901 Indian MS60-61 RB, sharp, few obv scuffs, russet hues
7 1907 Indian Pf64RD, few obv streaks of color, only 1475 minted, the lowest proof mintage from 1878-1909! Full red 65RD rev.
8 Ten 1900-1908 Indians: 1900 VG, 1901 VG, 1902 G, 1903 XF40, 1903 F, 1904 VG, 1905 VG, 1906 F, 1907 F, 1908 VG
9 1918 NGC MS65RD, lite toning, early die state
10 1964 ANA/NGC Pf69RD. Mike Aron auction 7/20/97 Lot #262 sold $27.50
11 1960 small date Pf66RD, in original set package with the other coins 5c-50c all Pf65.
12 1995 Doubled die obverse PCGS MS66RD, sharp. Sold as high as $125 in 1996. (See ad P.3)
13 1995 Doubled die obverse ANA/NGC MS68RD. Retailed as high as $495.

New York Consignment

14 1909S VDB VF20, A tad nicer than lot 2 in Mail Bid Sale #87 which sold for $395. Strong VF+ reverse. Lot #5492 in Heritage Long Beach Sale 9-11-97 described as "VF20, Bent" sold for $391. Trends at $420. Key date.

Idaho Consignment

15 1909 VDB Glowing MS66RD golden gem.
16 1911 MS63BN, glossy chocolate surfaces, sharp
17 1914 MS62BN, sharp chocolate sheen
18 1914D Key date. Solid Fine, full wheat lines, nice even wear
19 1916D MS63BN sharp details, scarce in Mint State
20 1917D MS64RB, sharp obv, rev. late die state. Lots of mint red color
21 1918 MS64RD, late die state, muted russet hues
22 1922D MS64RB, more brown than red, sharp rev.
23 1926 MS65RD few tiny obv specks, nice eye appeal, otherwise 66RD.
24 1927 MS65RB mostly red, sharp details
25 1931S AU55BN, traces of luster, Key date, fingermarks rev.
26 Seven Pf68 RD: 1968S, 1969S, 1970S, 1971S, 1972S, 1973S, 1974S
27 2 Pf68 DCAM: 1996S, 1997S
28 1995 Doubled die obverse, MS65RD, 1 tiny obv speck

Continued on the next page.....

New York Consignment
Lot Description
29 1859 Indian VG, partial LIBERTY
30 1883 Indian VF35, almost XF
31 1892 Indian VF30 full LIBERTY
32 1909 Lincoln XF45, nice even wear and color
33 1909 VDB XF45, nice strike
34 1911 XF45, nice strike and even wear
35 1913S XF40, sharp details
36 1914 XF40, full wheat lines
37 1915 AU-BU, cleaned AU58RD
38 1915D VF20
39 1915D XF45 sharp
40 1916D F15, late die reverse
41 1917 VF30 and 1917D XF40
42 1918D XF45, nice details
43 1918S VF35, shade off XF
44 1919S F15 and 1919S MS60RD, cleaned
45 Two 1920 XF45, both sharp
46 Two 1920S F15 and XF45
47 Two 1921S F15 and AU50RD, cleaned
48 1925 MS63BN, olive tan hues, streaky colors
49 1925D XF, sharp details
50 1927D XF40
51 1928 XF45, sharp
52 Two 1928D XF45 and MS64RD, streaky color
53 1928S VF30, close to XF
54 1929D XF45, sharp
55 Two 1929S, Both strong VF35
56 1933D MS63RB
57 Two 1995S Both Pf68RD DCAM, gems
End of Mail Bid Sale #88. Mail your bids early. Happy New Year 1998.

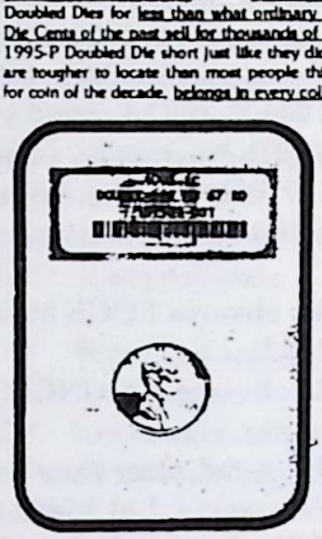
This COIN WORLD ad shows what the doubled die cents sold for in 1995.

PRICE BREAK!!!

NGC CERTIFIED DOUBLED DIE 1995 1¢

"The Ultimate In Quality"

NGC is the grading service of choice for the discriminating collector who demands the ult
value, protection, display... and certainty of grade. Now you can acquire the very finest cert
Doubled Dies for less than what ordinary uncertified pieces sold for a few short months ago.
Die Cents of the past sell for thousands of dollars in this grade (and scary high prices in MS-68
1995-P Doubled Die short just like they did in 1955 & 1972 with the D & P of those years, bu
are tougher to locate than most people think and may be "sleepers." This "Coin of the Year"
for coin of the decade, belongs in every collection! Buy the best today while they're still afforda



NGC MS-67 Red $14
Extra Special Superb First Strike
discovery hoard.....

NGC MS-68 Red $49
Extra Special Superb First Strike
discovery hoard.....

Investor's Specia
Gem/Superb BU MS-65/67 r
1995-P Doubled Die Cen
$1995.00
(Uncertified)

Also Buying 1995 Doubled D

COIN WORLD, Monday, October 2, 1995

SLCC meets at the Long Beach Coin Show Saturday February 14, 1998 11am in Mezzanine Room #102. Latest auction results available. Bring coins to show off or have checked out.

Used commemorative stamps wanted. Used coin albums wanted. Encourage youngsters to collect coins so numismatics will flourish well into the 21st century

4TH EDITION COMING!

Dr. Sol Taylor announced that the fourth edition of THE STANDARD GUIDE TO THE LINCOLN CENT will be coming out in 1999 (not 1998), During the coming year, all SLCC members are urged to make some contribution to the new edition. Examples of items needed and wanted:

a. current Population Data (preferably June or July, 1998 data).
b. clear photos of 1917 DDO, 1927 DDO, 1941 DDO, unusual striking errors,etc
c. auction results from 1998 sales
d. corrections noted in the 3rd edition (we've identified many of them, but probably missed some others)
e. any special information regarding any date, hoards, disocveries, record prices, etc.
f. any newspaper articles from August 1909 discussing the release of the 1909S VDB cents in California (or any western state).
g. any newspaper articles in 1943 regarding the wartime steel cent.
h. suggestions and recommendations welcome.

All contributions will be noted in the book. Many SLCC members are in the 3rd edition, and will also be in the new edition. But, we've got room for more. A maximum of 360 pages is planned. A production run of 2,000 softcover and only 100 hardback copies is planned. Prices should be about the same as before (subject to final bids from the publisher, KNI Inc in Anaheim). Reservations are now being solicited for the hardback editions (maximum retail price to be $35). For a $20 deposit you can reserve your numbered and signed copy of the hardback 1999 edition. Except for copy #1, you can request the number of your choice from #002-#100.

No publicity on the new edition will be circulated before the February Long Beach show--so only SLCC members have a shot at this new very limited edition book. Hardback copies will have slipcovers, deluxe stitched binding, and we're negotiating for custom boxes for storage and gift giving purposes.

SLCC has sold out all copies of 3rd edition softcover copies and all hardback copies of the previous editions. We have 12 copies of the 3rd edition hardback available which SLCC members can buy at $10 each, postpaid. We have 10 copies of the 2nd edition available at $5 a copy postpaid.

This advanced notice provides adequate time for distributors and dealers to sell off existing stocks of the 3rd edition. Send your contributions to SLCC, 13515 Magnolia Blvd, Sherman Oaks, CA 91423. Yes, we do have e-mail--but reliability has been a problem--if you sent us e-mail and never got a reply, it's very likely we never got it or somehow lost it.

Article on the coins in circulation worth looking for.

It Pays to Check Your Pocket Change!

by Scott A. Travers, LM 23

Many scarce and valuable coins are awaiting discovery in cash drawers, sugar bowls, pockets and purses—but, for the most part, these coins blend in with the rest of our current coinage. Their basic design is the same, and at first glance they don't look any different. While they may look ordinary, these coins can often be like nuggets of high-grade gold for the prospectors lucky enough to find them.

To give you an idea of the quantity and diversity of these pieces, I've compiled a brief sample of coins whose common counterparts still are routinely seen in circulation. It doesn't include Buffalo nickels or pre-1959 Lincoln cents, for example, since those seldom are encountered anymore, and any that did turn up—even common ones—would have been set aside almost at once as curiosities, minimizing the chances of finding them in pocket change.

You may need a magnifying glass to readily identify some of these coins—an inexpensive glass with 5x magnification will do just fine. Keep in mind that if you find one and try to sell it to a dealer, he's likely to offer substantially less than its current list price. The list price, after all, is a retail price, and dealers must purchase at wholesale in order to make a profit.

Ready to start your treasure hunt? Here's some scarce coins that might turn up in your pocket change today.

1960 and 1970-S Small-Date Lincoln Cents

Early in 1960, coin collectors noticed something strange about the new 1-cent pieces coming out of the United States Mint in Philadelphia and the branch mint in Denver. The numbers in the date were perceptibly smaller on some of these cents than on others—and the "small date" coins were significantly scarcer than those with the larger digits.

As word of these "instant rarities" spread, a coast-to-coast scavenger hunt ensued. The small-date cents from Philadelphia proved to be much more elusive than those from Denver. Before long, the price of these Philadelphia cents jumped to $400 for a roll of 50 coins. That's $8 apiece—a very tidy profit for those who obtained them at face value. The price of the Denver small-date cents rose as high as $20 a roll, or 40 cents each—still nothing to sneeze at.

Actual Size: 19 05

On the 1960 small-date Lincoln cent, the 6 in the date looks a bit squashed, and the top of the 1 lines up with the top of the 9.

Article by Kenneth Cable on the frequency of wheat cents in circulation based upon 36 years of searching and tabulating.

by Kenneth L. Cable
ANA 148872

DATE	PHILADELPHIA NO. ACQ'D	PHILADELPHIA ACQ. RATE*	DENVER NO. ACQ'D	DENVER ACQ. RATE*	SAN FRANCISCO NO. ACQ'D	SAN FRANCISCO ACQ. RATE*
1930	471	2.99	14	.35	11	.45
1929	491	2.65	21	.50	26	.52
1928	309	2.30	19	.61	11	.64
1927	382	2.64	16	.59	7	.49
1926	337	2.15	14	.50	3	.66
1925	277	1.99	9	.40	11	.42
1924	143	1.90	0	0	2	.17
1923	149	1.99	—	—	1	.11
1922	—	—	3	.42	—	—
1921	89	2.27	—	—	5	.33
1920	611	1.97	33	.67	31	.67
1919	696	1.78	42	.73	68	.49
1918	579	2.01	36	.75	26	.75
1917	399	2.04	46	.83	11	.34
1916	237	1.80	29	.81	17	.76
1915	58	1.99	19	.86	0	0
1914	132	1.75	0	0	0	0
1913	138	1.80	2	.13	2	.33
1912	112	1.64	4	.38	1	.23
1911	163	1.61	7	.55	0	0
1910	207	1.41	—	—	0	0
1909	103	1.42	—	—	0	0
1909-VDB	63	2.25	—	—	0	0

* Acquisition rate equals the number of coins acquired divided by the original mintage in millions. Original mintages are based on the 1997 edition of R.S. Yeoman's *Guide Book of United States Coins*. Mintage quantities for the 1945-D and 1951-S vary in earlier editions.

Continued on the next page.....

A Random Sample of Circulating Wheat Cents Acquired between 1961 and 1997

	PHILADELPHIA		DENVER		SAN FRANCISCO	
DATE	NO. ACQ'D	ACQ. RATE*	NO. ACQ'D	ACQ. RATE*	NO. ACQ'D	ACQ. RATE*
1958	2,296	9.06	6,204	7.75	—	—
1957	3,109	10.96	12,052	11.46	—	—
1956	4,231	10.04	11,645	10.60	—	—
1955	4,335	13.10	1,452	2.58	10	.22
1954	449	6.25	641	2.55	57	.59
1953	3,574	13.91	3,583	5.11	186	1.02
1952	3,184	17.04	3,181	4.26	136	.99
1951	2,630	9.24	2,090	3.34	126	.93
1950	2,487	9.12	704	2.10	290	2.45
1949	2,068	9.51	124	.81	80	1.24
1948	3,803	11.98	163	.94	77	.94
1947	2,392	12.55	226	1.16	72	.73
1946	11,121	11.21	354	1.12	160	.81
1945	10,746	10.33	277	1.04	161	.89
1944	14,129	9.84	541	1.26	274	.97
1943	572	.84	41	.19	34	.18
1942	6,321	9.61	262	1.27	68	.79
1941	8,786	9.90	140	1.09	65	.70
1940	4,745	8.09	66	.81	77	.68
1939	2,078	6.57	17	1.12	38	.73
1938	865	5.52	12	.60	8	.53
1937	1,469	4.75	28	.55	17	.49
1936	1,410	4.55	22	.54	14	.48
1935	1,023	4.17	23	.49	18	.47
1934	731	3.34	15	.53	—	—
1933	31	2.16	1	.16	—	—
1932	10	1.10	5	.48	—	—
1931	23	1.19	4	.89	0	0

Continued on the next page.....

IT MUST BE quite a challenge to intelligently price coins that are known to exist in large quantity, by the millions or even billions, yet are eminently "collectable." One such coin, hardly worth more than face value and occasionally found in change even today, is the "Wheat Ears" variety of Lincoln cent, issued from 1909 through 1958. However, since this series is somewhat obsolete, it can be time-consuming to fill holes in folders with samples from everyday change. As such, roll collecting, especially brilliant-uncirculated (BU) dates from 1934 to 1959, seems to be becoming popular again.

Over the past 36 years, I have kept a personal record of about 150,000 circulated Wheat cents. This "set" of coins forms the random sample for a study of the circulation pattern of this series. To describe the circulation pattern, I calculated an "acquisition rate" by comparing the number of coins found of each date and mint to their original mintage. The study results are presented in the accompanying table.

Coins in this sample were obtained from three random sources: general circulation, bank rolls, and on or in the ground. The sample does not include coins purchased from coin dealers or personal collections.

About 45,000 coins in this sample were found in the ground with the use of a metal detector. Such coins still are considered random acquisitions, since at the time they were lost they were not distinguished as having any premium value.

We must consider some important factors that skew the data in this sample. First, about 95 percent of this sample of Wheat cents was gathered in the eastern part of the country, where Philadelphia coins prevail over the branch mint counterparts of the same year. Generally, branch mint cents were not shipped to the eastern states. To supplement an inadequate supply of "locally produced" cents, however, there were two instances of large shipments of branch mint cents to the East. According to two independent sources, there was one shipment from the western mints around 1923 and another in the late 1950s. A 1923 newspaper article cited the deficiency of "local" cents in 1921-22 because the Philadelphia Mint was so busy coining silver dollars, saying, "Denver and San Francisco pennies coined since 1915 will be arriving in Boston."

Second, samples of Wheat cents obtained from banks and from general circulation generally are dated 1940 and later. This is because production increased markedly during this time. Also, from about the early 1960s, a tremendous sector of the numismatic (and even the non-numismatic) public saved every penny dated before 1940. Hoarding

habits seemed to fall into three major classes: pre-1934 issues were hoarded in the 1950s and '60s; 1934-39 issues were hoarded in the '60s; and all Wheats were hoarded from about 1970 onward. We easterners had some diverse Wheat-hoarding patterns of our own, such as all S-mint issues, and D-mint issues struck before 1950. All the while, such coins circulated freely every day in the western states. These hoarding periods are approximate, generally characterized by a gradual disappearance of Wheats rather than a sudden mania.

Another factor affecting the data presented here had to do with the fact that so many of the coins were found on or in the ground. The distribution of these Wheat cents was much less skewed toward the later dates; in fact, it was evenly distributed over the entire 50-year period, relative to mintage. This effect stems partly from the fact that the coins remained in the ground regardless of when they were lost, and partly because many were lost before the very common later dates were issued. For example, those lost from 1910 to 1940 were not affected by the mass hoarding of cents that had attained a certain mystical age. Lastly, the Great Depression of the 1930s brought many of the earlier hoards back into circulation.

The 1943 "steel" pieces appeared frequently in change in 1961 when this study began, but they gradually began to disappear, until by 1970 it was an occasion to find one. Once in a blue moon, they turn up in bank rolls even today. At any rate, this hoarding in later years may explain the relative deficiency in the 1943 issues.

A certain aura was attached to the 1954 during the 1960s because it had the lowest post-1933 Philadelphia mintage. And so it was saved, resulting in a slightly lower circulation rate.

The high acquisition rate for 1952 is an unexplained but interesting abnormality. The figures suggest that either the reported mintage was wrong (under by 100 million or more), or that a few hoards of other dates (1944-P through 1958-P) were never released into circulation. It is unlikely that such coins would have been melted. Double-figure rates for 1946, 1947, 1948, 1953, 1955, 1956 and 1957 also suggest a dearth of extant BU rolls. By the same token, this suggests that the 1954-P is relatively common. My observations of the BU roll market seem to bear this out, as I've seen very few rolls of 1952-P cents offered for sale.

Despite the many factors that contribute to each deviation, there is much merit to this form of data gathering. For example, I can't think of

any reason why someone would choose to hoard a 1951 cent but not a 1952.

I mentioned that there were occasions where branch mint Wheats were brought to the East. This certainly would account for the sharp rise in the acquisition rates for 1915 to 1920 D-mint cents and 1916 to 1920 S-mint coins relative to the 1909 to 1914 and 1923 to 1933 branch mint issues. According to local coin dealers, around 1958 there was a similar shortage of cents, calling for a large shipment from the San Francisco Mint. But the only dates that seem to have been released at this time were the 1950 and, on a smaller scale, the 1949. This explains the high acquisition rate of the 1950-S; however, the San Francisco shipment was not sufficient to cover the needs of the eastern states, so the Denver Mint shipped a mass quantity of cents, probably dated 1956 to 1958. (It has been suggested that, for a long time, branch mint silver coins were shipped to the East for similar reasons.)

Certain statistics presented here clearly deviate from the norm. From about 1970, I did occasionally buy bulk quantities of cents from banks. As would be expected, these purchases resulted in some strange Wheat acquisitions that unjustly skew the data. In 1995 I was in the right bank at the right time to acquire in one $50 bag nine uncirculated rolls of 1939-P and three rolls of 1938-P! This translates to tremendous changes in the acquisition rates for these two dates.

The rates of acquisition for the 1943 "Steelies," especially those produced by the branch mints, are even lower than their skimpy rates of 0.19 and 0.18 suggest. More than half the 41 1943-D and 34 1943-S cents were discovered in one bank bag in 1982, along with many other infrequently found "D" and "S" pieces, such as 1932-D and 1955-S.

Besides the Steelies, the low acquisition rates of some other dates are explainable. The aforementioned 1955-S was immediately known as the final product for that mint, and so was hoarded in BU rolls extensively from day one. It is very seldom found in circulation, as evidenced by my finding an average of one every 3.5 years. Considering that I handle hundreds of thousands of pennies each year, that's a very low frequency!

One would not realistically expect to ever acquire key dates, such as the 1909-S, 1909-S VDB, 1914-D, 1922 "Plain" (officially a "D" issue) and 1931-S, by a random process. I haven't, and probably never will. On the other hand, some pre-1934 dates have eluded me. Rarely encountered are the 1913-D, 1923-S, 1924-S and 1933-D. Also, I expected by now to have acquired at least one each of the 1910-S, 1911-S, 1914-S and 1915-S, and perhaps a 1924-D. Maybe someday.

Although it may seem like a game, my ongoing study of the relative frequency of Wheat cents in circulation is quite educational, and the data gathered from year to year continues to provide new insight into the entire series. This personal population report appears to be reliable, as it is not biased by factors such as data compiled by coin-grading services, which would preclude the study of common coins like these. It may come to pass that certain late-date Wheats I have targeted in this study will prove to be scarce, especially in rolls of uniformly "Gem BU red" coins.

Postscript

NOT LONG AGO, I logged Wheat cent number 148,872, a personal goal, as it happens to be my ANA member number. After 36 years and nearly 150,000 coins, I haven't tired of accumulating and recording these cents. I guess it keeps me out of trouble! •

A Lincoln cent collector for 36 years, Kenneth L. Cable has taken numismatics seriously since he was a teenager. A graduate of Northeastern University and Boston College, Cable is director of research and development for a Boston-based medical billing/account management firm. This is his second article for THE NUMISMATIST. His first article, "Spectral Grading," appeared in the February 1992 issue.

Mail Bid Sale #87 Results

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1	450t	21	225	41	20	61	1	81	10	101	14
2	395	22	91	42	100	62	1.50	82	7	102	10t
3	50.50	23	75	43	75	63	1.75	83	7.50	103	11
4	50	24	55	44	12	64	nb	84	21	104	20
5	9.25	25	42	45	35	65	3.50	85	366	105	6
6	15.25	26	45	46	40	66	3	86	80	106	4.50
7	28	27	65	47	nb	67	nb	87	55	107	14
8	3.50	28	30	48	5	68	nb	88	53	108	20
9	4	29	15	49	7.50	69	3	89	30	109	8
10	9	30	105	50	8.50	70	6.50	90	56	110	10
11	6	31	38	51	15.75	71	105	91	37	111	6
12	32	32	nb	52	16.25	72	6.75	92	25	112	12
13	nb	33	35	53	nb	73	65	93	9.50	113	14
14	nb	34	nb	54	10	74	50	94	18	114	28
15	115.50	35	18.50	55	nb	75	55	95	92	115	40
16	nb	36	85	56	nb	76	45	96	no lot	116	40
17	50.50	37	60	57	3.50	77	70	97	no lot	117	20
18	10t	38	22	58	3.25	78	19.50	98	45	118	25
19	20	39	nb	59	nb	79	32	99	9t	119	1.75
20	50	40	75	60	1	80	8.50	100	9	120	22
										121	16t
										122	8
										123	45
										124	8.50
										125	1.75
										126	10

nb = no bid received

t = tie bid

Lots 96 and 97 were listed in error. No lots 96 and 97.

30 bidders recorded bids.

5 won no lots

1 late bidder

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Membership Report

Since the last issue of LINCOLN SENSE, SLCC has signed up the following new members:

R1264 John Daino NY R1265 Charles D. Smith NY

R1266 C. Morthland PA R1267 S. R. Dietzen CA

We welcome you and invite you to participate in our mail bid sales, contributions to our newsletter, and our tri-annual meetings at the Long Beach coin show.

c c c c c

WANTED: USED COPIES OF THE NEW $3 MARS MISSION SOUVENIR SHEET.